

Department of Commerce PECFA Program

SITE NAME: Erfurth's Citgo (Former)
COMMERCE #: 53593-9470-88-A
BRRTS #: 03-13-187588

Bid Round 53 Questions

1. Schedule

- a. Bids are due March 21st and work must be completed by June 2nd. There's a big void as to when contract will be executed and contractor is given Notice to Proceed. If the timeline in the 1st paragraph of Section 3 were used, the start date would be after the required completion date. Contract should specific latest date (~ April 25th) when contractor will be given Notice to Proceed and still be expected to complete work by June 2nd. [Commerce and DNR staff will assist in getting the contract signed in time to perform the work before highway construction commences. Because of the extenuating circumstances at this site, the time frames in the first three sentences of the first paragraph of Section 3 are not applicable to this bid.](#)
- b. What penalties is the contractor subject to if work is not completed by June 2nd?
[Contractor will not be paid and will likely be disqualified from potential future PECFA, and/or DNR work.](#)

2. Excavation limits

- a. The initial excavation limits are defined as 30' X 30' X 20' deep. The vertical delineation between "clean" and contaminated soil is not included in available information. What assumptions are to be made regarding the vertical delineation between "clean" soil and contaminated soil for the 1000 tons in base bid?
[See soil borings and soil analytical results: Results show contamination starting at 2-6' bgs \(below ground surface\) near former tank and at 12' bgs on the south side of the highway.](#)
- b. What criteria will be used in field to segregate "clean" soil for off-site reuse and contaminated soil for disposal at landfill? Does the consultant make that determination, or will it be made by the on-site DNR or DCOMM personnel?
[The consultant makes the determination, and if concurrence is requested with assistance from DNR and/or Commerce then that is just for confirmation purposes, but not required.](#)

- c. The text of the bid documents indicate additional excavation item as 30' X 20' X 20' however Bid Response (page 2) shows 30' X 30' X 20'. Based on tonnage listed (600 ton), it is assumed 30' X 20' X 20' is correct. Please verify.

Yes

- d. Where is the location of the additional 30' X 20' X 20' excavation?
Depends on site conditions, but expected to extend out from SW side of initial excavation boundaries

- e. Same as question as "a" above for additional excavation.

Answered above

- f. If field-screening indicates additional excavation required beyond initial 30' X 30' X 20' excavation but not within pre-defined additional 30' X 20' X 20' excavation, how would that be paid for?

The consultant can request reimbursement from the Commerce PECFA program using a bid change order request.

- g. If the additional excavation requires additional replacement of the storm sewer, under what item would that be paid?

This work is being done in advance of a storm sewer upgrade, so if there are costs associated with temporary storm sewer time and materials costs; these costs may potentially be PECFA-eligible via a bid change order request.

- h. If additional excavations extends into sidewalk on south side of STH 92, will sidewalk replacement be required?

It is not required at this time.

If so, under which item will that be paid for?

- i. It is assumed lab results of sidewall and base samples is only to document contamination left in place and will not be used to require additional excavation under this contract. Please verify.

If additional excavation is warranted in the future, then certainly the lab results obtained via this bid scope would be used in that determination. To verify, it is assumed those potential future excavation costs would be outside the scope of this bid contract.

3. Backfill, compaction, and roadway reconstruction

- a. Specifications for backfill need clarification.

- i. Section 208 of DOT Standard Specification details requirements for obtaining material from a borrow source, is that applicable if source of backfill is from quarry already approved by DOT The question is ambiguous and cannot be answered.

ii. As specification is currently written, rock with maximum of 12 inches on any face can be used for backfill. Is that correct?
The maximum size is 12 inches, and a maximum of 15% by weight shall pass a Number 200 sieve. It is expected that the backfill material will be gradational in size between these two extremes.

iii. If so, how is compaction achieved?
Standard DOT compaction with water and a roller, or compactor mounted on a backhoe.

b. Does the reconstruction of the road base and asphalt pavement just include highway pavement (~ 25 feet wide) or does it extent to the building? If not paved, what are the restoration requirements north of the STH 92 and west of the Davis Street pavements?

Similar backfill, base, and pavement should be placed in areas off the roadway to avoid future settlement issues. The asphalt for the driveways could be less than the mainline; 3" would be acceptable.

c. What, if any, warranties for backfill, temporary pavement, etc will the contractor for this project being responsible for?

No warranties.

4. Monitoring Well Replacement

a. Will the monitoring wells at SW corner of intersection require replacement if additional excavation is required in that area?

Excavation is not expected to impact these wells.

5. Overhead Power Lines

a. What utility company(s) own the power lines on north side of STH 92? Alliant Energy

b. What are the names of the contacts for those companies? Jill Stevens

6. Storm Sewer

a. What is the size of storm sewers that are required to be maintained during excavations and replaced after completion of excavation?

Exact size unknown. DOT replacement piping will be 15" diameter.

b. Are there any inlets or manholes that will need to be replaced? No

7. Reporting

a. Beyond the required construction documentation report, is the consultant required to prepare any other reports (Closure request,

GIS Registry,..._)?
Follow the bid specification.

8. Basis of Payment

- a. Is payment based on unit prices of the 8 items in base bid plus 2 unit prices in contingency costs or Lump Sum for base bid plus contingency items (if required)?
The latter - total bid amount plus contingency costs, if applicable.
- b. Are any of there items subject to the Schedule of Usual and Customary Costs? If so how will those be segregated from unit price bid items.
No.
- c. Item 2 of the text of the bid document indicates the additional excavation is to be paid for on a per ton basis as a “commodity cost only”. The bid item includes excavation, backfill, compaction, roadway restoration, disposal (clean and contaminated soil), lab analysis, etc. How does the “commodity cost only” apply to this item?
The "commodity cost only" term is a typo error in the bid document, and is not referenced elsewhere in the bid document. The term should have been deleted and is not applicable, so this means consultant plus commodity costs can be considered for bid contingency items and the term "commodity cost only" does not apply.
What is the basis of measurement for the pay item by the ton?
Only that material that goes to landfill will be weighted.
Contractors can easily determine and submit a tonnage estimate based on volume and the type of material and it's weight - it is a common practice.
- d. Should the “Total Bid Amount” on the Bid Response (1st Page) include contingency items or just the 8 base bid items (line 9)?
The latter - contingency costs will be considered to determine if indeed the low bid over the life of the project selected is the lowest compliant bid.
- e. Contract only allows for submittal of claim after all work is completed. Completion includes replacing monitoring well, which cannot be done until after completion of the DOT’s STH 92 project. All work, except for replacing monitoring well, is required to be completed prior to June 2, 2008. The consultant contracted to complete this project doesn’t control completion of highway construction by others, therefore this consultant will be required to carry cost for a minimum of 2 to 3 additional months while highway construction is being completed plus the time required for DCOMM

to process claim, make payment to RP, and ultimately pay the consultant who can then pay our subcontractors. Can a payment be made after completion of excavation and temporary roadway construction. If not, should the cost associated with delay in payment (~ 6 months) be built into bids? What time can be assumed for processing claim and paying consultant?

DOT completion date for their project is July 11.

PECFA is a reimbursement program, so costs can only be paid after the scope of work is completed. Assume 3-6 months for processing claim and payment to the consultant.

- f. If contractor awarded this contract is the same contractor who is awarded the DOT STH 92 contract and work is scheduled to avoid some of the temporary items (storm sewer, pavement, etc) will there be a decrease in the unit prices that include, in part, those item?

PECFA only reimburses for actual work and materials per the bid specification, so if there are costs not incurred, it is assumed PECFA will not be paying the difference between the bid amount and the actual cost savings.

Same question of awarded to two different contractors and work can be scheduled to avoid construction of temporary item.

Same answer as the previous question. DOT wants *all* excavation-related activities to be completed prior to their start date of June 2 to avoid possible delays to their project.

9. Insurance

- a. Does the consultant selected for the project required to carry Professional Liability insurance with Environmental Liability and/or Contractors Pollution Liability Insurance? Yes, see Comm 5. If so, in what amounts? See Comm 5.
- b. Do the consultant's subcontractors need to carry Contractors Pollution Liability Insurance? Laboratories and drilling firms are required per Comm 47.41. If so, in what amounts? See Comm 47.41.

10. HAZWOPER

- a. Are the consultant's and their subcontractor's field personnel required to have HAZWOPER 40-hour training? If so, is any documentation required? The consultant's field personnel must have HAZWOPER 40-hour training, but HAZWOPER training is not required for the subcontractor's field personnel.

- b. Will on-site DNR and/or DCOMM staff have HAZWOPER 40-hour training? **Some yes and some no.**
- c. Is a site-specific health and safety plan required? **Yes** If so, is it required to be submitted to DNR or DCOMM? **It should be submitted to DNR and DCOMM as part of a workplan if a workplan is prepared.**

11. Award of Contract

- a. How will the preference for consultants who are on both the PECFA Consultant list and the DOT Eligible Consultants list plus experience with the DOT be evaluated? **It is critical to this bid that the consultant selected be familiar with both PECFA and DOT work projects in Wisconsin - and able to accomplish the bid project in the time and manner proscribed. What value in bids is such preference being given or is this simply low bid? The consultant selected shall be given preference by 1) lowest cost compliant bid, and 2) acceptable and familiar with DNR and Commerce PECFA Bureau and DOT work and able to complete the project in a timely manner.**